2

Tork and Philadelphia, in charge of officers detailed from Hydrographic Office. The offices have been established at the Maritime Exchanges in those cities partly at the dicitation of the Board of Trade and shipping interests. By this means the intelligence received at the central By this means the intelligence received at the central office in Washington is placed within easy reach of all scafaring men. The captain of an incoming vessel finds an office at hand where charts and salling directions for all parts of the world are kept, revised according to the latest information from foreign hydrographic offices, and where his own log is examined and the facts obtained from his experience are made available at once to the whole maritime community. The new movement will be of direct benefit to the merchant marine.

A LAND GRANT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- The land case of the Southern Minnesota Railway Extension Company against Augustus Kufner was to-day decided by the Secretary of the Interior. In 1876 the land grant of the railroad was the interior. In 1876 the land grant of the Lund Department for the beacht of the Railroad Company. Kufner however, recently made entry of a tract of the land and his entry was received by the Commissioner of the Land Office, who held that the certification of lands to the State was irregular and that the certificates had not the furce of patents.

The Secretary holds, that by virtue of the grant and maler the act of July 4, 1868, as amended, July 13, the title to the land in contest passed to the State of Minne-sota for the benefit of said company, when the tract was sota for the benefit of said company, when the tract was certified to the State in 1876 by the Land Department.

He further holds, that, it having been decided by said Department in 1876 that the land passed to the State under the grant, and it having been so certified, and under such adjudication the lands having been generally sold to innocent parties, such decision cannot now be changed. It is said at the Interior Department that the decision of the Commissioner if sustained, would have resulted in the loss to the railroad companies in Minnesota of about 1,000,000 acres of hand, and the decision might also have unsettled the title to 50,000,000 acres of land certified to railroad companies in other States.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The Secretary of the Navy has received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Crosby, communiting the Aslatic station, under date of Yokohams, September 21, reporting the movements of the essels of that squadron since last report. He acknowledges the receipt of the Department's telegram to him "to arrange for the protection of American interests in China and, if necessary, to hasten the arrival of the Juniata and Enterprise on the station." He did not receive official information of the riot at Canton until September 21. At that time the Richmond was disabled and could not be sent to Canton. The Palos has been ordered there and will be followed up and relieved by the first vessel that arrives.

A telegram had been received from the Consul at Singa-

nore stating that the Juniata would leave Batavia at once pore stating that the Janlata would leave Batavia at once for Heng Kong. The Enterprise was daily expected at Singapore. The Monocacy was supposed to be at Chefoo. She was under orders to proceed to Corea to relieve the Essex, which vessel was to go to Formosa to look after some American sallors reported to be on that island. The Palos was to start, September 25, for the Lamock Islands to take on board the party which had been watching the wreck of the Ashuelst, and then go to Canton. As soon as the Pensucola arrived (which a cable dispatch says was on October 10), Admiral Crossly expected to go to Shanghal in the Richmond unless his presence was necessary elsewhere.

Commander Harrington, commanding the Juniata, while at Singapore offered the services of that vessel to take supplies to the destitute at Batavia, on the Straits of Sunda, but the offer was declined.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Oct. 22.-An order was issued by the War Department to-day granting Major-General John Pope one month's leave of absence from November

1. Upon the departure of Major-General Schofield from the Presidio of San Francisco, to assume command of the Division of the Missouri, the General of the Army will assume command of the Division of the Pacific, until relieved by Lieutenant-General Sheridan, November 1. General Sheridan will command the Division of the Pacific until General Pope, the new commander, enters topon his duties at the expiration of his leave of absence.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Monday, Oct. 22, 1883.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President to-day appointed Charles T. McCoy, of Dakota, to be Register the Land Office at Aberdeen, Dak., vice Stephen W. Du combe, deceased. DETERMINED TO HAVE HIS SALARY.—Commissioner

Evans received a telegram this morning reporting that Deputy Collector Feuton, at Tucson, Ariz., refuses to de-liver Government property to his successors until his sal-SALE OF ALABAMA LANDS,-Under the act of 1883, de-

claring the public lands in Montgomery County, Ala, to be numeral lands, the Commissioner of the Land Olice has advertised them for public sale on January 15. The ands in the Huntsville district, monticued in the same net, will also be advertised for sale.

SIGNAL SERVICE AND THE TIME STANDARD.—The officers of the Signal Service in Washington had a conference to-day with a view to adopting the seventy-first vacridian from which to reckon time, in accordance with the move-ment to have a uniform time standard on all the railroads in the United States. General Hazen says that the new standard will undoubtedly be adopted in the Signal Ser-

## . MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Baltimore, Oct. 22,-Pools were sold toto-morrow. The weather to-night is not promising. A Welcher and Tolu, \$40; Blast, \$31; Issaquina, \$26; Weicher and Tolu, \$40; filast, \$31; Issaquina, \$26; Ecnador, \$22; and Nitot, \$14. With Reveller barred, Wal-den's pair, \$36; Issaquina, \$25; Ecnador and Blast, \$14 each; and Nitot, \$5. Dixle Stakes—George Kinney, \$100; Pizarro, \$30; and Trafajar, \$10. Oriole Handicap—Pa-role, \$150; Rica, \$41; Bella, \$25; and Empress, \$12. With Parole barro, "On a, \$50; Bella, \$27; and Empress, \$20. There were no poors sold on the 'wo-mile heats, for which Bella, and Nettle are named to start, nor on the Steeplechase.

## RACING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 22.-The Newmarket Houghton meeting began to-day. The race for the Criterion Stakes, for two-year-olds, was won by Count F. de Lagrange's bay colt Archiduc. Leopold de Rothschild's bay bay colt Royal Fern third. There were five storters. The betting at the start was 4 to 1 against Archiduc, 6 to 1 against Talisman, and 5 to 4 on Boyal Fern. Archiduc won easily. olt Talisman came in second, and J. H. Houldsworth's

TROTTING AT BEACON PARK.

Boston, Oct. 22 .- The unfinished race in the 2:38 class was trotted at Beacon Park this atternoon.

Earl was accorded both heats, Vision taking second
money, Allegheny Boy third and Westover fourth. Time 2:264 : 2:264.

A COLLEGE GAME OF FOOTBALP.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22 .- A game of football was played here to-day, on the University grounds, between the Princeton team and the Lafayette College eleven. The home players were plainly the victors from the start, and the game proved rather uninteresting. It was marked, however, by some brilliant play, Harris traversing the whole length of the field in one stretch, and making a touchdown. The score was: Princeton, 9 goals, 2 touchdown; Lafayette, I goal, 1 touchdown; 2

GOOD RECORDS BY MYER AND MURRAY.

A benefit to the veteran trainer and athlete \*Jack" Goulding was given at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. L. E. Myers beat all previous records for a mile in four heats of 4 mile each. The first quarter was run in 51 2-5 seconds; the second in 55; the third in 52 2-5; and the fourth in 52 3-5 seconds. The feat has seldom been attempted before. T. P. Murray, the present soldom been attempted before. T. F. Millian, the factors and state and solve seconds, the best time of the year. The seventy-five yards handleap run was won by H. Shankland in 7.4-5 seconds. A run of mile heats, best two in three, between J. Keene, of England, and bleyele and a trotter owned by L. Fitzpatrick, was wen by Keene in two straight heats. Time \$15.2-3 and 3.13.2-5.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF INVENTORS.

THE GERMAN IN AMERICA. HIS ESTIMATE BY ANDREW D. WHITE.

BRATION IN SYRACUSE. SYRACUSE, Oct. 22 .- The German bi-centennial was celebrated here this afternoon with much en-thusiasm. The streets were gayly decked, and there was a parade of military and civic societies, with allegorical and trade displays. A letter was read from Andrew D.

White, president of Cornell University, and former Min-ister to Germany, expressing regret at being compelled to recall his acceptance of an invitation to be present-

Mr. White says, in part:
"The event which you and your associates commemorate is not merely of historical interest; it has a deep moral and social significance. That great stream of immigration which began to flow from Germany upon our shores two hundred years ago has brought elements to American civilization vast in their importance and wide spread in their action. First of them I would name that love and longing for liberty, civil and religious, which has ever been one of the most characteristic marks of German immigrants. Next I would name the love and longing for Immigrants. Next I would name the love and longing for National unity. As the experience of Germans in the old world had taught them to nate despotism and love liberty, so it-had taught them to see the folly of dividing a nation into perty sovereignties, each jealous of every other, all together incapable of any real national influence upon the world. Still further I name the instinctive distruct of the great najority of the German-Americans for political quackety. In the days succeeding our Civil War, when charlataniem of various sorts appeared likely to sweep his country, when certain dreamers and schemers sought to make financial comany take the place of straighflorward financial bonesty, stordy German common souse was found to be arrayed against all such efforts, and was of year benefit in checking such whit theories of financial administration, which could only have ended in our national bankruptey and dishoner.

SOCIAL BENEFITS FROM THE GERNANS. " But, besides these and other political benefits received from Germany, there have been certain marked social benefits. As the first of these I mention the example of steady labor and tarift which has been given by our German fellow-citizens. Next I name that power of relaxing effort, that ability to enjoy life, that Gemuthicanelle, which thinking Americans accrowledge to be one of the wants of Americans accrowledge to be one of the wants of American life; and closely connected with this is the German ability to enjoy the pleasures of life without abusing them. But there is a higher range of social service wides the German element has rendered to this country, and in this I man that her indevotion to science and to the search for truth in science, feeling that, no matter what the final any fear or say, truth alone in the long run is safe. And next, i mame that devotion to literature and art water always appears where Germans congregate, no matter low into the great mass of them may be devoted to the paradis of material prosperity. In Germany these great fields of the highest human effort have been made not to contribute to mere luxury, not to enable rich volupturies to kill time but they have borne fruit in the every-day life of the people, and the result has been not to weaken national character but to strengthen it.

ADVICE TO THE GERMAN-AMERICAN. man fellow-citizens. Next I name that power of relaxing

ADVICE TO THE GERMAN-AMERICAN. "And here allow me, as an American and in the interest of this American republic, to after one, word of carnest advice to our German fellow-citizens. Be good Americans; you cannot be a citizen of two countries; but, while you make the study of your duties here your first care, do not case to contrib the study of eountries; but, while you make the study of your duties here your first care, do not cease to enerish the literature, the science and the art of the ohi country. Bring up your children, indeed, to be American patriots, to be habasel with the literature of English-speaking nations; but do not cut them of from the influence of the German language, with its treasures of att, science and literature. Lessaing, Goethe and Schiller are a procless legacy, and, when it is so easy to keep up a knowledge of the German longue in your families, you have no right to allow this knowledge of the German language, which is the key to so precious a literature and so priceless a body of thought, to die out among your children.

"Feeling that German science, literature and art in their highest ranges and to strengtoen this republic in those clements walon are most needed to combat the materialistic tendencies of a new country. I trust that the influence of all dermans of all parties and all creeds will be steadily thrown against the exclusion of German instruction from our ligher public schools, academies and colleges. "The German-American who has these two great tongues. The German-American who has these two great tongues, the English and the German, the avast advantage as regards commercial enterprise; and he who can read, on the one hand, the works of Stakespeare and Milton, and on the other, those of Lessins, Goethe and Scattler, has an advantage not less in his higher Intellectual, moral, and religious development."

REPUBLICAN SENATE CONVENTIONS. HTZ BIT SI CATACINOS SALLA SALLA SALLAS

DISTRICT IN SPITS OF OPPOSITION.

The Republicans of the Xth Senate District met in convention at No. 8 East Fifty winthest, last night to nominate a State Scanior. James Milward was made airman and James R. Hawes secretary. General H. E. Barnum nominated Colonel Ethan Allen, stating that he was in all respects fitted for the office, and would be a man whom Republicans of all factions could support. Colonel George Bliss nominated Assemblyman Leroy B. Crane, and said that his record in the Legislature was proof of is iltness for the office, while his popularity was affected at the last election. It was necessary, in order to carry the district, to nominate a man was could get outside stes, and Mr. Crane was certain to do that. A petition from the Young Men's Republican Club of

the XXIIId Assembly District was presented, and W. J. Mullen moved to lay it on the table without reading. George Blass exclaimed: "I protest against such an un-Republican proceeding." The cold northeast dringling rain has prevalled nearly all day, and there is no indication to-night of a favorable change. Mullen criticised the polition and made some remarks un-The track is not heavy as yet. The pools to-night were as ravorable to Mr. Crane. Harbor-Master Willard Bullard follows : Central Stakes-Reveiler, \$65; Walden's pair, then made a speech asserting that it would be unwise to nominate Mr. Crane as the elevated railroads would try to defeat him, and also that Mr. Crane had tried to break up the party in the XXIIId District could not poll the full Republican vote. Mr. Bullard also made other remarks that angered the supporters of Mr.

> Mr. Bliss made an excited reply, in which he said : Such talk comes with bad grace from the supporters of a man who has not voted for the last four Republican indidates for President-a man who holds an given him as a Democrat—a man whose district stabled the Republican State ticket last year. After the remarks of Major Bullard it will be impossible to elect Colonel Allen.

> W. R. Spooner, of the XXIIId District, said : " The supporters of Mr. Crane have not made one reflection on Mr. Allen. We came here hoping for harmony. Mr. Bullard's speech is one of the most unfortunate, blundering speeches

Major Bullard-I don't think the gentlemen of the XXIst District will take any harmony lessons from the XXIIId District. The roll was then colled and Colonel Allen received 29

votes and Mr. Crane 18. The XXIst Assembly District east 11 votes for Mr. Alien, while the XVth cast its vote for him, and he received the 8 votes from the XXIIId that came from the Raymond Association, and votes from the XVIIIth and other districts. Mr. Crane received a yotes from the XXIIId and all the votes from the XIII, 3 from the XVIIIth, 1 from the XVIIIIth and 1 from the XXIId. Among those who voted for Mr. Allen were Bernard Biglin, DeWitt C. Wheeler, Joan R. Lydecker and Frank Raymond.

W. R. Spooner said: "In spite of the efforts made to

W. R. Spooner said; "In spike of the efforts made to make it impossible for us to do so I move to make the nomination unanimous." The chairman put the question to vote, and only one "no" was heard, and that came in a vigorous way from George Bliss.

Mr. Allen was prought before the convention, and made a few well-chosen remarks. He said that it was the first time that he was ever a candidate for an office. He supposed that he was presented as the type of those icopulscians woo, having opinions and convictions, are fealess in maintaining them. No one had asked a pieuge of nim or neutrod any are would yout if he went to Albany, and if in hands and a would vote if he went to Albany, and if sheered he would go there untrammelled, and with the purpose of doing what was best for the State and Re

purpose of doing wind was best for the State and Re-publican party.

Air. Allen was born in New-Jersey in 1838. He was Assistant United States District Attorney under E. Delafield Smith, which office he reagated in 1869. He organized a regiment during the War. He was a Liberal Republican in 1872. Mr. Allen does not now not any office. He said last night in answer to Mr. Elbes that he voted the Republican theket in 1880, coming home from Europe purposely to vote for Garneld and Arthur and returning after the election.

CONVENTIONS IN OTHER DISTRICTS. The delegates to the Republican Convention of the VIIIth Senate District met in the Bleecker Building to Bleecker-st. There was a full attendance. Major William H. Corsa, nominated for Senator Frederick S. Gibbs. He The National Convention of Inventors, mentioned in The Trimuxe on Sunday, was begun in Lyric Hall, at Sixth-ave, and Forty-second-st., yesterday morning. Lee R. Shryock, president of the American Postal Telegraph Company, made a brief address, setting forth the objects of the convention and calling attention to the fact of the hill lately introduced in the Senate, its object being to tax inventions and patents so heavily as to practically cause their extinction. A Mr. Price, of Fennsylvina, was elected permanent chairman. Committees were then appointed to draft a constitution.

WHY THERE CANNOT BE A PANIC.

From The Chicago Tribuse.

This is not a panic: it is the preventive of a panic, and there is only one thing worse to take than the preventive. That would be the panic itself. But a balloon that has been losing grasfor over two years hash the tension left for an explosion. A punic is an explosion. That does not now seem to be among the possibilities. But such a halloon that has been losing grasfor over two years hash the tension left for an explosion. A punic is an explosion. That does not now seem to be among the possibilities. But such a halloon that has been losing grasfor over two years hash the tension left for an explosion. A punic is an explosion. That does not now seem to be among the possibilities. But such a halloon that has been a balloon was read to be a possibilities. But such a halloon that have the possibilities. But such a halloon that have the possibilities. But such a halloon that have the possibilities and the elected for the country. What has already been accomplished has saved us from the horrors of a general panic, commercial and industrial. If the more thoroughly this role permitted to do its work the better for the country. What has already been accomplished has saved us from the horrors of a general panic, commercial and industrial. If the monthy had kept on for a few months longer in the horrors of a general panic, commercial and industrial. If the monthy had kept on for a few month

Charles Diamond secretary. After the rell of the dele-LETTER READ AT THE BI-CENTENNIAL CELE-

Charles Diamond secretary. After the roll of the delegates had been called the convention adjustmed to taset on Thursday evening at the same piace.

The XIR District held its convention of No. 341 West Forty-seventh-st. George W. Gresier was make permanent chairman, and M. E. Clair and D. R. Frishy secretaries. The convention then adjourned until Frishy evening, to enable the delegates to wonfer respecting the candidates for nomination.

The IXth District Convention met at Rose Hill Hall. No. 427 Second-ave., and organized with Joseph F. Pericy in the chair and Michael Cregin as secretary. The latter stated that they were in the same condition as they were about two years ago with an enormous Democratic majority against them. He thought it would be well to see what their opponents intended doing, and also to look about and see if they could get a candidate to run. He did not see that at present they could take any action and consequently moved that the convention adjourn, subject to the call of the chair.

MAYOR LOW'S ACTIVE CANVASS.

HOW HIS FRIENDS ARE WORKING-HENDRIX'S LACK OF QUALIFICATIONS.

The Citizens' Committee of Brooklyn, which first renominated Mayor Low, is determined to let no grass grow under its leet in the prosecution of an active and vigorous campaign. Mayor Low's salutary cantion against over-confidence has been beeded, and the Young Republicans as well as the non-partisan Republicans and Democrats who joined in the call and work of the Citizens' Committee, wil not rest on their oars in the hope that the desired harbor will be reached on election night by mere drifting. Efforts were made yesterday with much success to secure as large a registration as possible, in order to be in readiness for voting. Piacards were put up and handbils circulated calculated to rouse att thoughtful men to a sense of their duty if they had failed to record their names and were therefore "political corpses." "Dead men have no vote" was one of the dgnificant phrases.

The campaign of the next to the last week before election was opened last evening by meetings in advocacy of slayor Low at Temperance Hail, and at No. 240 Columda-st., in South Brooklyn. To-night Mr Low and Genral Stewart L. Woodford wil speak in Prospect Heights Hat, at Fifth-ave, and Ninsteenth-st., and a German faceting will be held in the hall at Third-ave, and Twenty-third-st. Police Justice Nucher and others will speak. To-morrow evening a mass meeting wil be held at Calyer and Eckford sts., in the Greenpoint portion of ae city, and on Taursday evening Wood's Hall, at second and North Ninth sts., will be occupied. Mayor Low and others wil address a meeting under the auspices of the Republican Campaign Committee in the Kink, or Baptist Temple, in Clermont-ave., on Thursday evening. The Academy of Music meeting will be on Tuesday eve

Baptist Temple, in Clermont-ave., on Thursday evening. The Academy of Musle meeting will be on Tuesday evening of next week, and on the following Saturday the final faily will take place in Music Hail.

The Republicans will nominate District Aldermen, four in each of inree districts, to-day.

Posticians and business mentitle two-chases of persons in Brooklyn most interested in seening a Mayor who is versed in politics and familiar by a long course of nettad work with business in all its defails—have not yet got over languing at the ridiculous nomination by the Democrats of a man altogether and conspicuously lacking in both qualifications. A desperate effort is making to get up a "boom" for Hendrik's business qualifications by laying stress upon the facts that his father was a banker, concealing the facts that his bank "was a small one in a Southern vilage in Mascouri just after the war, and that the young man never had anything to do with it. A committee of temperance more called upon Mayor Low yesterday to get his views upon the enforcement of the excise laws as now on the statute books. Among the committee were the Rev. W. C. Stiles and the Rev. Dr. Fulton. Mr. Low said that he stood upon his record and would not make any piedges for the future, but keep muself absolutely free, when Mr. Hendrix was asked for his views he hastily answered that he would insist on the enforcement of all laws, and he looked relieved when the committee had game. Lood professions were made yesterday that prominent and well-known Republicans would support Hendrix, but all these statements were made yesterday that prominent and well-known Republicans would support Hendrix, but all these statements were made yesterday that prominent and well-known Republicans would support Hendrix, but all these statements were made yesterday that prominent and well-known Republicans would support Hendrix, but all these statements were made yesterday that prominent and well-known Republicans would support Hendrix, but all these statements were made ye

ME, LOW SPEAKS IN THE TWELFTH WARD,

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN RED HOOK,

Mayor Low addressed a crowded house in Temperance Hall, at Hamilton-ave, and Hick-st., Brooklyn, last night, in a strongly Democratic ward-the Twelith. He was listened to intently, and frequently and heartily cheered. Henry Hentz, chairman of the Independent Democratic General Committee, spoke first, say-ing he desired Mayor Low's election as a man interested in Brooklyn's welfare. John C. Maguire, a Democrat, strongly urged Mayor Low's claims. He ridewied the pretensions of the local Democratic party, and said of Mr. Hendrix's speech in accepting his nomination, that it was not supposed that the convention was nominating a

Mr. Low spoke in a quiet, clear manner, referring to his ast compaign and reviewing the work of his administration. He said in effect that which The Brooklyn Engle sectined to hold him responsible for the increase of taxes tor which he was not responsible, the city had received cams were not in the tax levy, the rate would be reduced from 2.38 to 2.30. But in return for this increased amount the city had from 4,000 to 8,000 more sittings in the publis schools; all the new crade of schools was no longer overcrowded. Improvement had been made in the teaching of the little children, instead of baying the more insperioused and pagreet paid teaches over them, when they, of all others, mended the more careful teaching, the system of relatives had been so improved that experienced teachers were now assigned to the primary schools and classes. The streets and sewers had been better cleaned, and the death-rate reduced 2½ per cent. That was something to pay taxes for. He reasserted the Mayor's right to choose his heads of departments without regard to party, and on business principles, and said that to compet a public employe to regulate his opinion by another's was shameful. He would not surrender his opinion to be Mayor, or President. no longer overgrowded. Improvemeer after cheer followed the Mayor as he left the

NOMINATIONS IN BROOKLYN.

The committee of ten appointed by the Brooklyn Republican City Convention last week to nominate candi dates for Aidermen-al-Large met yesterday afternoon to till the vacancies caused by the refusal of D. S. Arnott, G. L. Fox, John McKeon and George Kinkle to serve, upon the ground of presure of private business. The candidates selected were supervisor Thomas W. Wood, of the Third Ward (Republican); John D. McKenzie, of the Twenty-fourth Ward (Republican): Ernest Schillig, of the Sixteenth Ward (Democrat); and Albert R. Slas, of the Tidrteenth Ward (Democrat). The nominees are all business men of ability. The two last named are Germans.

The Republicans in the XIIIh Assembly District of The Republicans in the XHin Assembly District of Kings County met in convention in New-Utreelt yester-day afternoon, and nominated J. Lott Van Nestrand, a lawyer, of New-Utreelt, who has a law-office in Brooklyn. His opponent is Assembly man M. C. Earl. The Democratic Aldermanic District Conventions were held in Brooklyn has evening. In the 1st Dis-trict, Alderman James Kane, John McCarty and George A. Sterling and John Cussen were nominated, in the Second District, which is strongly Republican, no nomi-nations were made, and the convention adjourned until

nations were made, and the convention adjourned until to morrow. In the Third District the candidates moned were Alderman Jefferson Black, Assembly man Moses Engle, William A. Mathias, and John Roesch. Both the First and Third Districts are beingeratic. In the Fourth Senate District the Republicans nominated by acclaimation last evening Assemblyman Daniel H. ated by acclamation last evening Assemblyma. Lindsay for Schator to oppose Senator Jacobs.

DEMOCRATIC UNION ON SENATORS.

Representatives of each Assembly District met in Tammany Hall last evening to decide upon the question of union in the Senate Districts. After a long liseussion in regard to candidates it was decided to unite with the County Democracy upon the basis that Tammany should hold the districts which it carried in 1881 and that the County Democracy should do the same, M. C. Murphy, however, is to be nominated in the Vth District. This is said to be a concession to Irving Hall, though Mr. Murphy virtually represents. Hubert O. In the VIth District Senator Grady is to be renominated and the County Democracy is to support him notwithstanding the numerous resolutions it has passed attacking his record in the Legislature and domining him as a "traitor" and the tool of monopolists. Scantors Daly, Fitzgerald and Browning are to be remoninated. In the Xth District Sounder Koch will probably be renominated, though there is much dissatisfaction with him ou'the part of Tammany. George W. Pinnkitt is to be the candidate in the Xith District. It was left to Mr. Kelly to carry out the terms of the "deal." Union on Aldermes and Assemblymen was recommended, but it is not probable that it will be carried out in the majority of the districts. nominated and the County Democracy is to support

RESULTS OF THE OHIO ELECTION.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22.-Secretary Newman furnishes the following totals of the vote for Governor as the result of the late election: Foraker, 347,065; Hoadly, 359,593; Schumacher, 8,361; Jenkins, 2,785; total vote, 721,464; Headly's majority, 1,383; majority for judicial amendment, 33,413; second amendment fell short of a majority, 39,543; regulation amendment re-ceived 88,00 votes.

THE EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Oct. 22.—The Committee on Statistics of the Evangelical Conference to-day reported 120,000 members, an increase of over 10,500 since the last report, 1.600 ministers, an increase of 126, and 130,000 Sunday-school schelars, an increase of 20,000. The value of church property is over \$5,000,000. It was resolved that three Bishops be elected and that the salaries of general conference officers be as follows;

Orteans arrived to-day. The funeral procession was more than four niles long. The services were held at Wood-lawn Cemetery. ceived attention this afternoon and evening and it was decided to entarge the periodicals of the department and publish a number of text books for a normal course class.

M'NAMARA SENTENCED. REVISION OF THE PRIYER BOOK. HE GETS A YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT AND A FINE OF DESOLUTIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. ALBANY, Oct. 22 .- In the House of Deputies to-day the report of the Committee on Canons recommending to diocesan conventions the Importance of re uring that none but communicants shall be church wardens, and that vestrymen shall conform to the discipline of the church, was adopted.

Resolution No. 14 of the Committee Canons, relating to mending title 1, canon 10, "of ministers ordained in foreign countries" was adopted. Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education on the resolution of the Rev. Mr. Haskins, of Quincy, relating to the establishin a School Board with a capital of \$100,000,000 was taken up. The committee had reported adversely. The report

The order of the day was taken up, viz. : The considration of the resolutions offered by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Massachusetts, in regard to referring for adoption or rejection by the next general convention, the alterations and additions in the Book of Common Prayer, and that they be made known to the convention of every diocess so that the alterations may be acted upon. The proposition with certain amendments was inid on the

The Rev. Dr. Huntington moved to take up the report of the Committee of the Whole, resolution after resolution. Tills was agreed to, and the resolutions were read. The first, relative to the Book of Common Prayer, was approved, and notice thereof sout to the dioceses. The second third resolutions as amended were adopted. The Rev. Mr. Logan, of Mississippi, offered an amendment to section E. by substituting for the present alternative declaration of absolution the one adopted for evening prayer. Agreed to. The Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Missouri, ofred an amendment to the introduction to the third resoution to lusert the word "severally" so that it shall read that the proposed alterations be severally made known to the discesses, in order that they may be adopted in the to the discesses, in order that they may be adopted in the next General Convention." This was adopted. Resolution I was amended and adopted.

Tids evening the House went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the joint committee on the revision of the prayer-book. Resolution 5, which was considered, was that the form of prayer contained in the book amended to the Book of Common Prayer to be placed impediately after the order for daily evening prayer. It was across to report the resolution to the House with a recommendation that it be adopted.

Resolution 0, relative to changes in the Litany, was taken up. Sections A and B ware agreed to.

The House then adjourned until morning.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS. The House of Bishops met this morning. Assistant Bishop Potter was introduced by Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, who had also introduced him seventeen rears ago when he was elected secretary of the House of Disnops. Bisnop Potter was also intreduced by Bishop Howe, of Central Pennsylvania, one of his presenters. Dr. Randolph, the newly consecrated Assistant Bishop of Virginia, was introduced by his presenters, the Assistant Bishop of Kentucky and the Bishop of West Virginia. The session was occupied in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Canons. The Ray. William D. Walker, of Calvary Chapel, New-York, was nominated as Bishop of North Dakota. hops. Bishop Potter was also introduced by

ELDER CANNON ON THE EDMUNDS LAW. Ex-Delegate Cannon, of Utah, and a number of Mormon missionaries were at the Grand Central Hotel yesterday. To a TERRUNE reporter the former said:
Part of my business in New-York to-day is to see a number of gentlemen off to Europe. Their departure need not alarm the opponents of Mormonism in the United States. The immigration to Utah drawn by the labors of our misdonaries does not exceed 2,000 persons annually, but w look upon the duty of warning the world as an imperative

"But the immigrants your missionaries gather are mainly those who will be useful to a community organized us yours is ?"

Yes, we have more artisans in proportion to popula ion than any other community in the world. Immigrants

tion than any other community in the world. Innulgrants to this country are, I believe, as a rule, unmarried; but those who come to us are usually married. The wife and children come with the husband.

"You ask about the Edmunds haw. It has worked just as I supposed it would. It is enforced, but the results from it are not what was expected by those who urged its passage. When the prescriptive element in the law was made apparent to the peode of the Territory it seemed to unite them. As the law stood on the stands backs, it was unjust enough, booked at from our standpoint. But the commissioners went beyond the letter of the law in carrying out wast they thought to be its spirit. They extended its penalty of disfranchisement to those even who became obscumints before the massage of the law of 1862, which ag out wast they thought to be its spirit. They extended a penalty of disfranchisement to those even who became of younglate before the passage of the law of 1862, which ends polygamy a crime. The result was that men like rights of Young's grandson, who openly opposed our residuated denounced the destrine of polygamy, voted this us, became their friends or relatives were, in their pinion, treated unjustly."

PENNSYLUANIA PRESBYTERIANS.

TAPID MANUFACTURE OF MINISTERS-THE BERRESY

CASE. Pririsauno, Oct. 22.-In the Presbyterian Synod to-day the committee appointed to examine the records of the Presbytery of West Virginia reported that schools were primary schools, and this it deserved to be complimented for having discovered a "British;" method, and recommended that it be given ministers without the tedious process of passing the latter through college and seminary. The facts bringing out this suggestion were, that the Presbytery in session in this suggestion were, that the Presbytery in session in 1881 had recommended J. Loomis Gould, an effect, as a suitable person for the becasure, and afterward he was bleened in due form, the candidate not having passed a course of ministerial harmetion; also, that the same action had been taken in the case of John W. McFarland. The report was accepted.

The committee on the records of the Hautingdon Presbytery reported that the Prosbytary erred in allowing the Rev. John W. White to withdraw from the Presbytery without censure, after having found him until for his position. The committee elsimed that a more pronounced expression of disapprobation should have been made in dispensing with his services. The report was accepted.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 22 .- A private cable dispatch from Paris announces the death in that city this norming of the wife of John Russell Young, Minister to

THE REV. HORACE EATON, D.D.

The Grand Jury began yesterday to investigate the fight in Draper's liquor-store in which the criminals frying and Waish lost their lives. Coroner Martin was asked if the papers in the Irving-Waish ease were ready, and he returned to his office, and sent them to Mr. McKeon. The latter went before the Grand Jury with the papers and the pistols and bullets that had been exhibited before the Coroner's jury. Coroner Martin was summoned before the Grand Jury and gave evidence as to the investigation. Police Detective Hickey, who arrested Porter immediately after the murder, was also examined. He gave evidence similar to that given before the Coroner's jury. Inspector Byries also visited the District Attorney's office and the Grand Jury room. PALMYRA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Rev. Horace aton, D.D., died of conjection of the brain here yester sy, age seventy-three. He was born in Sation, N. II., in 1810, and prepared for college at the Phillips Academy sto, and prepared for college at the Pannips Academy, ndover, Mass. He was graduated at Dartmouth College, 1839 and at the Union Theological Seminary in 1842 is was pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Newbork City, six years; of the First Presbyterian Church, amyra, thirty years, and acted as a supply at Marion sur years. He was much beloved by tag people. He ad buried more than 1,100 people and had married early as many couples. and buried more turn nearly as many couples. Grand Jury room.

Henry C. Allen, of the District Attorney's office in a letter to The Tribune says, in regard to the Irving-Walsh inquest:

With regard to the reflections which have appeared as the proper regression, Coroner Martin's official CHARLES C. FREEMAN.

Charles C. Freeman, one of the oldest Sandy

Hook pilots, died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the Sallors' Snug Harbor, at New-Brighton, S. I. He was sixty-two years old, and for thirty-eight years he had been in the service as a pilot. He was one of the owners of the first pilot boat that was equipped, the Moses H. Grinnell No. 1. His last active duty was on the steam pilot boat Hercules, which he left on account of an affection of the brain two years ago. Softening of the brain was the immediate cause of death.

OBITUARY NOTES. Sr. Louis, Oct. 22.-Elisha Foote, father-in-

haw of ex-United States Senator Henderson, and Commis-sioner of Patents during the administration of Andrew Johnson, died of heart disease this morning at the home his son-in-law.

GHIGAGO, Oct. 22.—The wife of General Anson B. Stager died here this afternoon. Morristows, N. J., Oct. 22.—Mathew Mitchell, a wellknown resident of this city, died yesterday at Cleveland, Ordo, age eighty-four. He was a director in the Washing ton late Insurance Company of New-York, and was prominent in business and religious matters here.

FUNERAL OF HENRY W. GWINNER.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 .- The remains of the late Henry W. Gwinner, president of the National Rall-way Publication Company and of the Hole Manufacturing Company, who committed suicide in New-York or Friday, were brought this morning to the house of Mathew Riebenack, auditor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com Riebenack, auditor of the Pennsylvania Raifroad Company, in West Philadelphia, from which the funeral took place this afternoon. A train arrived from New York this morning, having on board nearly 200 friends and relatives of the deceased man, including a number of railroad officials.

The services at the house were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stephen W. Dana, of of the Walnati Street Presbyterian Churen. At Woodlawn Cometery services were conducted under Masoniarites. The pall-bearers were tharies E. Pagh, Stephen Greene, James McCreighton, J. N. Abbott, W. H. Wolverton, W. F. Allen and E. B. Weishaar.

THE FUNERAL OF GENERAL STEEDMAN. agreement, was not paid.

Tolepo, Oct. 22,-The funeral of the late eneral James B. Steedman was beld this afternoon and was attended by 10,000 persons. Among the visitors were ex-President Buyes, General R. P. Buckland, General A. V. Rice, Goneral Durbin, Ward, General Haynes, of Fremont; General W. A. Throop, of Detroit; General Parkhurst, of Virginia; Colonel Mae, of Chattanoogus Bishops, \$1.500; book agents and editors, \$1,400, and General Slocure, of New-York; and William D. Hill, of masistant editors, \$1,100. Sunday-school literature reshe will die. The supposition is that the children were playing with matches, and that they set fire to the bed, near which they were found.

\$500.

Said:
I ought not to have been convicted. I was in a bad neighborhood and Captain Petty warned me that very day before I left the station to keep disorderly persons of tax post. Smith was resisting me, when I cangit him with my right hand and hit him with my left. If I had been allowed to go on the witness stand I would have testified that I only struck Smith once.

don, with the kindest results, and with the greatest re-spect for the force with which you were connected, and which I have often had occasion to commend as ionist and industrious servants of the people, poorly paid for the reduced labors they have to perform, I must nevertheless impose the full penalty. The sentence of the Court's that you be imprisoned for one year in the Penitentiary, and pay a fine of \$500.

OBJECTING TO THE ACCEDUCT ROUTE.

The Aqueduct Commission yesterday gave

was the best.

THE CASE OF CHARLES A. BYRNE.

The case against Charles A. Byrne, who was in-

THE WALSH-IRVING SHOOTING CASE,

With regard to the reflections which have appeared as coming from me respecting Coroner Martin's official action. I have to say that in my judgment as a hwyer, the Coroner, being invested with no juddenal functions whatsoever, had no power under the law to assume by the action of his jury to acquit any person or to discharge from entendy any person crated him. His duty ended when his jury certified by their verdiet the cause of death and that they were unable to implicate any person therewith; and the law leaves it to other officials to determine whether a porson in the custody of the police on a charge of homicide shall, under those circumstances, be longer held or discharged.

GAZING AT THREE MILLIONNAIRES.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

DANGER AND ALARM IN BROADWAY. An accident occurred at Broadway and Nineteenth-st, shortly before noon yesterday that narrowly escaped having serious results. At the northwest corner of the street a new building is in process of erection, and a scaffold, supported by beams
extending from the second story, affords protection to
pedestrians passing along the Broadway sidewalk
beneath. At about 11:45 a.m. the northern section
of this scaffold, ten or twelve feet in length, gave
way, without any warning, and fell to the sidewalk,
some heavy blocks of granite falling with it. Many
people were passing at the time, but no one was
directly under the falling planks and so no one was
injured. There was a good deal of excitement for a
few minutes, however, for the crash led many to
believe that the whole scaffold was coming down.
Women rushed precipitately into the street, regardless of the omnibuses and other vehicles, and several
had narrow escapes. Maurice McNamara, the policemen who was convicted last week of assault, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Gildersleeve, in the Court of General Sessions, to receive sentence. The testimony on the trial showed that as McNamara was taking John Smith, whem he had arrested for intoxication, to the police station, on August 29, he became angry at the conduct of his prisoner and struck him two severs blows on the head with his club. Smith fell down and in a few minutes was dead. McNamara was tadicted for manslanghter, but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty only of assault in the third degree. Under this verdict the greatest punishment possible was one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500, while under a conviction of manslanghter he might have been imprisoned for twenty years.

When McNamara stood at the bar of the court yesterday his heavy features were as stelld as ever. The District-Attorney in moving for sentence called attention to the leniency that had been shown by the jury and asked for the heaviest penalty allowed by law. The prisoner was asked what he had to say in reference to his sentence, McNamara in a clear voice, but with some appearance of feeling, said:

ARRESTED FOR FAST DRIVING.

Bernard Conklin, a stableman, employed by C. S. Higgins, the soap manufacturer at Park and Clinton aves., Brooklyn, makes two trips daily from the factory in Brooklyn to the office of the firm at No. factory in Brooklyn to the office of the firm at No. 91 Worth-st., this city, carrying the mail and pack-ages, He rides on horseback, and is a regular patron of the Bridge. Almost daily within the past month he has been warned against driving rapidly across the Bridge, and on Saturday, when the regular ad-monition was given, he told the officer to go to a warner climate. Yesterday horepeated his offence, and was arrested by Officer Bishop.

GIFTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS.

"But the trouble was," said Judge Gildersleeve quickly, "that you swore before the Coroner that you did not strike him at all." The prisoner said nothing, and Judge Gildersleeve continued: nothing, and Judge Gildorsleeve continued:
You have had the benefit of able lawyers, a lenient jury and, as I believe after consideration, an impartial charge. Even if you had no intention of killing, the act resulted in the death of smith. It appears that he was walking siong with you. He turned about, for wont purpose did not appear, but he did not seem to intend any harm. He was a small man, and under the influence of fluor, and unless he produced a wearson he was in no way dangerous. Under this conviction I do not feel justified in extending any mercy beyond that shown by the jury. It rurely mappens, but fuere are cases that earl for the severest penalty allowed by law. Uninfluenced by public channer or passion, with the kindest feeling, and with the greatest respect for the force with which you were connected, and At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held at Fourth-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st., yesterday, H. B. Claffin in the chair, Royal Phelps was elected vice-president, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Peter Cooper, and Joseph H. Choate and William Laimbeer wery elected members of the Executive Committee. The secretary reported the receipt of a legacy of \$1,000, left by James Stokes, and gifts of \$150 from Miss C. J. Weiton and \$200 from Julius Hallgarten.

THE COURTS.

TRYING TO FORCE AN OBSTINATE MAYOR. Mayor Barnert, of Paterson, N. J., recently objected to the material to be used for pipes in the con-struction of several new sewers ordered by the Board s. Aldermen, and refused to sign the contracts. The legal The Aqueduct Commission yesterday gave another hearing to citizens who are opposed to the Hudson River line of the proposed new aqueduct. Fordham Morris, who appeared for a number of the residents along the proposed line, said that no corporation or body beside that of the State of New York had ever been clothed with such power as that given to the Aqueduct Commissioners. The building of the Hudson River Railroad by damming up the bays and preventing the ebb and flow of the tide, he said, had transformed the locality from one of the healthiest into a breeder of malaria. The construction of the proposed aqueduct, therefore, should be freated with a great deal of caution.

"Is it necessary," he asked, "that the grounds of many persons should be cat np when another route can be as readily selected? It is said that the proposed line is the best one from an engineering point of view, but as business men the Commissioners should look to the cost and endeavor to accomplish the same result with the least expenditure and the least annoyance to the property-owners. Nothing has been said in the plan as to the amount of land damages. We wish to know what is to become of the debris which is to be take from the proposed tunnel. Is it to be spread over the adjoining land and scatter the seeds of disease around? If so, God help the neighborhood. Questions of this kind have been brought before the courts and declared to be fit subjects for damages. We wish to know whether our highways are to be preserved."

Mr. Morris then read the bids for the proposed new aqueduct in Washington to show that the estimates of the cost of the proposed aqueduct for this city for excavating and brick casing were less than the work could be done for.

Chief Engineer Church, who was examined by Mr. Morris said that it would not be safe to construct another aqueduct alongaide the old aqueduct. In crossing the Harlem River a turnel would cost about \$500,000 less than to duplicate High Bridge.
Chief Engineer Newton, of the Poppingon, he said, that the adviser of the Board discovered that the Mayor's sig nature was not necessary, and the contracts were ex-cuted. The Board then attempted to issue bonds for the payment of the contractors, but the Mayor refused to sign them. The Board then voted that City Counsel John W. Griggs should apply to the Supreme Court for a John W. Griggs should apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to sign the bonds. In accordance with this, application was made to Judge Dixon yesterday for a rule to show cause why such a mandamus should not issue. The rule was granted, and is returnable at the next term of the Supreme Court. The Mayor, who is a Democrat, is at odds with all the Aldermen, Democratic and Republican, with one exception, in this dispute over the sewer question. He prefers vitrified pipe or brick sewers, and the Aldermen favor cement He prefers vitrified rmen favor cement

OBJECTING TO THE SALE OF TWO PLAYS. David Belasco, the manager of the Madison Square Theatre, through his counsel, yesterday, obtain d from Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, a temporary injunction restraining James A. Herne from selling or transfer-ing his interest in two plays, "Hearts of Oak," and "Marriage by Moonlight," in which the plaintiff lays claim to joint authorship and interest. He also asked for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver. Mr. Belasco alleges that a note was given him for \$1,000 in payment for his half interest in the plays, but that this payment for his half interest in the plays, but that this had not been paid when due. The defendant, through his counsel, declared that he had purchased he defendant's share with a note for \$1,000, which he had vainly endeavored to pay for two years. Justice Barrett suggested that as the sale had been perfected, the defendant should pay the note, with interest and costs. Mr. Bohaso's counsel asked for time for consultation with his effect, asserting that the plays had been produced since the note was given, and that there had been a verbal understanding that Mr. Behaso's interest in the plays should continue until the note was push. The further hearing was set down for to-morrow.

MME, LABLACHE AND MR. MAPLESON. Ex-Judge Arnoux, in behalf of Mr. Mapleson in injunction proceedings against Mme. Lablache, moved before Judge O'Gorman, in the Superior Court, yesterday, that an order be granted compelling Mme. Lablache to sing for Mr. Mapleson. The Court refused to grant the order, on the ground that there was no authority in any adjudged case for such an order and proceedings in the case were adjourned until Wednesday. Later ex-Judge Arnoux of tained a temporary numerion in behilf of Mr. Mapieson, from Judge O'corman, restraining Wil an Pary from acting as stare-manager last night at the Metropolitian Opera House, and a writ, returnable on Wednesday, to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

CIVIL NOTES.

The case against Charles A. Byrne, who was indicted many months ago for perjury and embezzlement, was called yesterday in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Gildersleeve. The charges grew out of Mr. Byrne's relations with the proprictor of a daily and of a dramatic paper, of which he was the cilitor. The defendant was an court with his counsel, John D. Townsend, Assistant District-Attorney O'Byrne, to whom the papers in the case had been given by the District-Attorney, said that he had intended to try the case, but found that his duties in Part II, of the same Court would interfere, Mr. Townsend urged an immediate trial, saying that his presence had been insisted on by the District-Attorney with the understanding that he case would certainly be tried. Judge Gildersleeve sug-The trial of the action of the Muskegon Naional Bank of Michigan against the Northwestern Motual Life Insurance Company was ended yesterday before Judge Shipman and a jury in the United States Circuit would certainly be tried. Judge trintersleeve suggested that Colonel Fellows take Mr. O Byrne's place in Part II., and directed that the trial proceed. After a few miner sentences had been inflicted in other cases, Colonel O Byrne turned to the Judge, and with an air of perplexity, said: "Well, I really am not prepared to try the Byrne case to-day. I have been so occupied with other cases to-day. I have been so occupied with other cases that I have not been able to give the papers the necessary consideration." Judge Gildersleeve admitted that Mr. O'Byrne had been busily occupied and granted an adjournment to the second Monday of December.

Mr. Townsend then suggested that there was a possibility that Mr. Byrne's bondsman might not be willing to act any longer in that capacity. The Judge promised in that case to take care that the defendant, who appeared ready for trial, should not be embarrassed. The bendsmen then surrendered Mr. Byrne, and with the consent of the District-Attorney the bail was discharged and the prisoner released on his own recognizance. Court. Erwin D. Comstock, who was the cashier of the bank for many years, was found in 1875 to have been a defaulter. He owed the benk \$20,000, and it had his life insured for \$20,000. Two years after Countock died and the insured to \$20,000. Two years after Countock died and the insurance co upuny refused to pay the money on the plea that Countock was a confirmed drankard and had deuted the fact before the policy was taken out. The jury rendered a verticit for the plaintiff for \$22,905, the full amount claimed.

A temporary injunction has been granted by Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court Chambers, on the application of William S. Denny, as treasurer of the Midland Railroad Company of North Carolina and of the Midiand Emprovement and Construction Company, restraining William J. Best, the president of those companies, from disposing of the companies' books. The planning this disposition of the books would be destroyed to cover a misappropriation of funds.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM A. HALL.

TRENTON, Oct. 22 .- The matter of the writ habeas corpus applied for in the case of William A. Hall, ex-chief clerk of the Controller's department in Newark, who was extradited from Canada, tried and convicted of forgery, and is now in the Essex County Jail awaiting sentence, came before Judge Nixou in the United States District Court this afternoon. The writis asked not with respect of the commitment for forgery, but on four other commitments for embezziement which counsel for the prisoner characterizes as illegal. Prosecucounsel for the prisoner characterizes as negat. Prosecutor Keen, of Essex County, moved to dismiss the writ on
the ground that the prisoner's liberty was in no way infringed, since it was admitted that he was legally held on
one commitment. Judge Nixon said that he was disposed to dismiss the writ, especially as the same cases
are pending in the State Supreme Court. He would allow
counsel, however, till Monday to produce a precedent
for the granting of a writ of habese corpus in such a case.

OPPOSITION TO THE TOMS RIVER BRIDGE. TRENTON, Oct. 22 .- In the case of the apdication of certain residents of Ocean County for an in unction against the building of a bridge across the Toms River by the Philad-iphia and Long Branch Railroad Company, the Chancellor to-day set down a dual bearing for November 1. The contemplated bridge is a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad scheme to have a line parallel to the New-Jersey Southern and the New-York and Long Branch systems of the Reading. The ostensible reason for the application for an injunction is that the bridge will obstruct navigation.

A CASE REMANDED BACK. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 22 .- In the case of Brinkerhoff executors against the Morris Canal Company, or Jersey City, which was begun in the State Supreme Court and afterward moved to the United States Court,

A well-dressed, gray-bearded man entered the Common Pleas Court-room, in which the Metropoliton Elevated Railway Company's suit against the Manhattan and New-York companies to set aside the agreement of October, 1881, was being tried before Judge Van Brant, yesterday, and asked an officer if Jay Gould would be present. On being answered in the adirmative a look of satisfaction passed over his face as he said: "I have come 150 miles to get a look at him, and am mighty glad I am not going to be disappointed." Soon afterward Mr. Gould entered the court-room and took a seat near the counsel of the Manhattan Railway Company. A few minutes later Russell Sage and Cyrus W. Field came in and sat by the side of Mr. Gould. For two hours the old man watched the faces of the millionnaires with the closest attention. "I can go home satisfied now," he exclaimed as he left the room, "for I have seen three men that's got money enough to buy the whole of New-Jersey; and then have enough left to buy peanuts for the crowd."

The counsel for the plaintiff are General Francis C. Barlow, James C. Carter and Robert Sewell; for the defence, David Dudly Field, A. J. Vanderpoel, William M. Evarts and William C. Duer, John E. Body, the treasurer of the Metropolitan Company, was called to the stand. He submitted to the Court the tripartite agreement of October 22, 1881. He admitted to or olicinally adirmed by the steckholders of the Metropolitan Company, which was due on Jannary I, 1882, under the new agreement, was not paid. Judge Nixon decided to-day that the removal was improper and the case must be remained to the Su-preme Court. When the suit was begun both parties lived in New Jersey, but at the time of removal the planning, who was the executor of the original planning, who had died, belonged in New-York. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The proceedings of

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as follows:

Nos 398 and 399—B. J. Loo, plaintiff in error, agt. Francis F. Morton and others. Motion to advance subratted.

No. 1170—F. P. McManus, appellant, agt. Mildred Standtsh and others; appeal from Supreme Court of District of Columbia. Docketed and dismissed with costs.

No. 1171—Martin Brodiax, appellant, agt. the Ætna Insurance to apparity appeal from the Circuit Court of United States for Southern District of Georgia. Docketed and dismissed with costs.

No. 550—G. B. Hunt and others, appellants, agt. David P. Ohver, motion for a writ of supersodess or other writ under No. 550—G. B. Hunt and others, appellants, agt. David P. Ohver, motion for a writ of supersodess or other writ under No. 550—The Manhattan Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, agt. Helion Pithun, Passed under State Inc., No. 65—The Cood Intent Tow-boat Company of New-York and others; and No. 957—The Atlante Mainal Insurance Couplant of New-York and others; and No. 957—The Atlante Mainal Insurance Couplant of No. 700—The Union National Bank of Chicago and others, plainting in error, agt. Jacob Wilder. Dismissed with costs per supulation.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, Oct. 22 .- In the Court of Appeals Fire broke out about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the second floor of a frame dwelling occupied by several families in First-st., Passaic, N. J.
Two children of William E. Post were alone in the room where the fire broke out, and Charles, age live, was burned to death, while Henrietta, age two and a half, was taken out so terribly burned that

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:

No. 275—Out a Laufman agt. Robert T. Hoy. Argued.

No. 275—David W. Badwin agt. Ion F. Moffett and others, impleated, etc. Submitted.

Sale-Levi E. Brown agt. Robert W. Beck, impleaded, etc. Submitted for appealant, argued for respondent.

No. 282—Albert C. Thorne agt. Soloman Turck.